# Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issue		_	2 of 1968, as		nd P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amended.				
Loc	al Unit	of Go	vernment Typ	е			Local Unit Na			County
	Coun		□City	□Twp	⋉Village	Other	Village of			Oceana
	al Yea		007		Opinion Date	00 0007		Date Audit Report Submitted	d to State	
Ju	ne 3	U, 2	007		November	r 29, 2007		November 30, 200	7	
We a	affirm	that	:							
We a	are c	ertifie	ed public a	ccountants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.			·
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			osed in the financial statem	ents, inclu	iding the notes, or in the
	YES	8	Check ea	ach applic	able box bel	ow. (See in	structions fo	r further detail.)		
1.	×				nent units/fund es to the finan				ıncial state	ements and/or disclosed in the
2.		X						unit's unreserved fund bala budget for expenditures.	nces/unre	estricted net assets
3.	X		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	rm Chart of	Accounts issued by the De	partment (	of Treasury.
4.	X		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	quired funds	<b>3.</b>		
5.	X		A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	ccordance w	rith State statute.		
6.	X				ot violated the	•		an order issued under the Division.	Emergen	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been deling	quent in dist	tributing tax i	evenues that were collecte	ed for ano	her taxing unit.
8.	X		The local	unit only l	nolds deposits	/investment	ts that compl	y with statutory requiremen	nts.	
9.	X							that came to our attention ed (see Appendix H of Bul		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	X		There are	no indica not been	tions of defalo	cation, fraud mmunicated	or embezzk I to the Local	ement, which came to our a	attention o	uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.		X	The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments f	rom previous	s years.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	ED.				
13.	X				complied with o		GASB 34 as	s modified by MCGAA Stat	ement #7	and other generally
14.	X		The board	d or counc	il approves al	l invoices pr	rior to payme	ent as required by charter o	r statute.	
15.	X		To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcili	ations that v	were reviewe	ed were performed timely.		
incl des	uded cripti	in tl on(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and	dit report, nor /or commissio	do they ob n.	otain a stand	operating within the bound d-alone audit, please enclo n all respects.	daries of sose the n	the audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
We	have	e end	closed the	following	<b>g</b> :	Enclosed	Not Require	ed (enter a brief justification)		
Fin	ancia	l Sta	tements			×				
The	e lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	mmendations	×				
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)							
l			Accountant (Fi	•			,,	Telephone Number		
		<u> </u>	Long PLO	<u> </u>				(231) 726-5800		
	et Add		Avenue					city Muskegon	State MI	Zip 49443
			Avenue	<i></i>		Deta	ntod Name	ividayeAou	License	

Timothy D Arter

10253

Authorizing CPA Signature Justin, CPA for Buckley De Long, PLC

### Village of New Era Oceana County, Michigan

### REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2007

### LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

June 30, 2007

Village President	Don Richards
Clerk	Natalie Kelly
Treasurer	Sharon Pepple
Village Council	Ted Jeffries Jim VanSickle
	Gary Grinwis
	Mary Wagner
	Dan Mulder
	Don Priese

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June 30, 2007

As management of the Village of New Era, we present to the readers of the Village's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of New Era for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > During the year the Village began work on converting the sewer building to a Village hall. The Village also converted its old fire barn to house the police department.
- ➤ During the year the Village's police cruiser was destroyed in a fire. The Village will be replacing the cruiser in early fiscal year 2008. The difference in the cost of the new cruiser (and equipment) and the insurance proceeds is expected to be about \$11,000.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village of New Era's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Village's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

**Fund Financial Statements**. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of New Era, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories—governmental funds and proprietary funds.

June 30, 2007

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The Village of New Era maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Street Fund, and the Local Street Fund, which are considered major funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund and other major funds.

June 30, 2007

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets for the Village of New Era. As stated earlier, the net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of June 30, 2007, the Village's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$1,469,692 (69%) and \$649,928 (31%) from business-type activities, creating a total government-wide net assets total of \$2,119,620.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that governmental activities net assets are invested in capital assets (i.e., streets, buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.) These assets are used to provide services to the Village's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets are \$663,524. This represents the amount of discretionary cash or investments that can be used for general governmental operations.

#### **Net Assets**

	_	Governme	Governmental Activities			Business-t	e Activities		Total			
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
Current assets and							-		-			_
other assets	\$	656,681	\$	600,512	\$	14,697	\$	16,576	\$	671,378	\$	617,088
Capital assets	_	820,720		804,704		635,376		654,683		1,456,096		1,459,387
Total assets	_	1,477,401	•	1,405,216	-	650,073	-	671,259	-	2,127,474		2,076,475
Current liabilities	-	7,709		4,786		145		142		7,854		4,928
Net assets												
Invested in capital assets		820,720		804,704		635,376		654,683		1,456,096		1,459,387
Unrestricted	_	648,972		595,726		14,552		16,434		663,524		612,160
Total net assets	\$	1,469,692	\$	1,400,430	\$	649,928	\$	671,117	\$	2,119,620	\$	2,071,547

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased by \$69,262 (5%) during the 2007 fiscal year. With all of the Village's governmental operations combined, the net result was that its operating revenues exceeded its operating expenditures, producing the resulting change in net assets.

➤ Property taxes stayed the same, the tax rate dropped because of the Headlee Rollback which was offset by an increase in assessed property values

June 30, 2007

### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased by \$21,189 (3%) during the 2007 fiscal year. The Village's business-type activities are limited to the operations of the sewer system. The net result of the sewer system was that its operating revenues were exceeded by its operating expenditures, producing the resulting change in net assets.

### **Change in Net Assets**

_	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services \$	1,463 \$	1,435 \$	24,420 \$	24,105 \$	25,883 \$	25,540		
Operating grants								
contributions	68,391	69,488	-	-	68,391	69,488		
Capital grants and								
contributions	600	387,154	-	-	600	387,154		
General revenues								
Property taxes	51,723	51,090	-	-	51,723	51,090		
Grants and contributions								
not restricted	38,100	39,269	-	-	38,100	39,269		
Unrestricted investment								
earnings	21,891	19,925	540	402	22,431	20,327		
Other	23,094	8,664		<u> </u>	23,094	8,664		
Total revenues	205,262	577,025	24,960	24,507	230,222	601,532		
Expenses:								
General government	25,347	38,726	_	_	25,347	38,726		
Public safety	42,415	34,769	_	_	42,415	34,769		
Public works	60,445	17,327	_	_	60,445	17,327		
Culture and recreation	7,793	7,770	_	_	7,793	7,770		
Sewer	-	_	46,149	42,033	46,149	42,033		
Total expenses	136,000	98,592	46,149	42,033	182,149	140,625		
Changes in net assets								
before transfers	69,262	478,433	(21,189)	(17,526)	48,073	460,907		
Transfers	07,202	(83,314)	(21,107)	83,314	40,073	400,707		
Change in net assets	69,262	395,119	(21,189)	65,788	48,073	460,907		
Change III liet assets	09,202	393,119	(21,109)	05,766	40,073	400,507		
Net assets - Beginning	1,400,430	1,005,311	671,117	605,329	2,071,547	1,610,640		
Net assets - Ending \$	1,469,692 \$	1,400,430 \$	649,928 \$	671,117 \$	2,119,620 \$	2,071,547		

June 30, 2007

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the Village of New Era uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Village of New Era governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2007 fiscal year, the Village of New Era governmental funds reported a combined unreserved fund balance of \$648,972. This number represents the unreserved fund balance \$423,912 in the General Fund, \$91,146 in the Major Street Fund, and \$133,914 in the Local Street Fund. It is necessary to further distinguish between the unreserved and reserved fund balance. The unreserved balance represents what is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The Village's entire fund balance for all three funds is unreserved as of June 30, 2007.

### **Budget Amendments**

During the current fiscal year, the Village made no amendments to its original budget in the General Fund, similarly the Village had no significant changes in the budgets related to the Local or Major Streets.

### **Budget Variances**

### General Fund

- ➤ The Village received monies from insurance proceeds due to the fire that destroyed the police cruiser. This caused the miscellaneous revenue to exceed the budget prepared by the Village.
- ➤ Capital outlay was greater than originally budgeted due to the replacement of the equipment in the cruiser mentioned above and the conversion of the fire barn to a police department.
- The Village was able to earn a better return on investments due to increased market interest rates, therefore investment income was larger than budgeted

### **Major Streets**

Consulting and Capital Outlay was less than budget due to the Village not starting any new street project due to the effort in constructing the new police department and Village hall.

June 30, 2007

### **Local Streets**

- ➤ The Village incurred extra cost related winter maintenance fees. This is due to the unforeseen increase in rates charged by third parties.
- ➤ Capital Outlay was greater than the budgeted due to the higher than expected cost of paving of a municipal parking lot.

### **Capital Assets**

The Village of New Era investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2007 totaled \$1,456,096 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery, equipment, plants and vehicles.

During the year the Village's only capital investments were as follows:

- Paving of the municipal parking lot
- Replacement of equipment for the police cruiser
- Conversion of Village fire barn to the police department
- Construction of the village hall.
- Sidewalks along Ray Avenue

## Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		rnmental tivities		Busin Act	ess-	• 1	٦	Γota	tal		
	2007	2006		2007		2006	2007		2006		
Construction in progress \$	37,286	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	37,286	\$	-		
Plant and system	-	-		635,376		654,683	635,376		654,683		
Infrastructure	776,428	802,192		-		-	776,428		802,192		
Buildings and improvements	4,891	-		-		-	4,891		-		
Equipment	2,115	2,512	_	-	_		2,115		2,512		
Total \$	820,720	\$ 804,704	\$	635,376	\$	654,683	1,456,096	\$	1,459,387		

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note D of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

### Long-term Debt.

The Village had no long-term debt during the fiscal year.

June 30, 2007

#### **General Economic Overview**

- ➤ The Village of New Era has set fiscal accountability and financial stability as its number one priority. This is also its greatest challenge.
- ➤ The Village's General Fund is comprised of two major revenue sources, state revenue sharing and property tax revenue. Those two sources comprised over 71% of the General Fund revenue sources. In fiscal 2008, state revenue is expected to continue to remain flat. Property tax revenues will also likely remain constant.
- The Village plans finish the village hall construction project during the next fiscal year.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of New Era's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Village of New Era, P.O. 85, New Era, MI 49446, (231) 861-5988.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 29, 2007

Village Council Village of New Era New Era, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of New Era as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of New Era's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of New Era, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - vii and 20 - 22 are not a required part of the basic financial statement but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

## Village of New Era STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

### **ASSETS**

	<u> </u>	Sovernmental activities	] 	Business-type activities	_	Total
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	636,071	\$	11,684	\$	647,755
Receivables		-		3,013		3,013
Due from other governmental units	_	20,610			_	20,610
Total current assets		656,681		14,697		671,378
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets, net						
Nondepreciable		37,286		-		37,286
Depreciable		783,434	_	635,376	_	1,418,810
Total noncurrent assets	_	820,720	_	635,376	_	1,456,096
Total assets		1,477,401		650,073		2,127,474
L	IABILITIES AND NET	Γ ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	7,709	_	145	_	7,854
Total current liabilities	_	7,709	_	145	_	7,854
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		820,720		635,376		1,456,096
Unrestricted		648,972		14,552	_	663,524
Total net assets	\$	1,469,692	\$	649,928	\$_	2,119,620

### Village of New Era STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenue				N	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
			_	Charges for	Ope	rating grants	Cap	ital grants	G	overnmental	Bu	isiness-type		_
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		services	and contributions		and contributions		activities		activities			Total
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	25,347	\$	1,463	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(23,884)	\$	-	\$	(23,884)
Public safety		42,415		-		-		-		(42,415)		-		(42,415)
Public works		60,445		-		68,391		600		8,546		-		8,546
Culture and recreation	_	7,793	_	_	_				_	(7,793)	_		_	(7,793)
Total governmental activities		136,000		1,463		68,391		600		(65,546)		-		(65,546)
Business-type activities														
Sewer	_	46,150	_	24,421				-	_	-		(21,729)		(21,729)
Total government	\$_	182,150	\$	25,884	\$	68,391	\$	600		(65,546)		(21,729)		(87,275)
General revenues														
Property taxes, levied for general purposes										51,723		-		51,723
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes										38,100		-		38,100
Unrestricted investment earnings										21,891		540		22,431
Miscellaneous									_	23,094		-		23,094
Total general revenues									_	134,808	_	540	_	135,348
Change in net assets										69,262		(21,189)		48,073
Net assets at July 1, 2006									_	1,400,430	_	671,117	_	2,071,547
Net assets at June 30, 2007									\$_	1,469,692	\$	649,928	\$	2,119,620

Village of New Era BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

ACCETE	_	General Fund		Major Street Fund	_	Local Street Fund	g	Total overnmental funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	419,260	\$	80,603	\$	136,208	\$	636,071
Due from other governmental units		12,361		6,369		1,880		20,610
Due from other funds	Φ.	421 (21	<u> </u>	4,174	<u> </u>	120,000	<u> </u>	4,174
Total assets	<b>\$</b> _	431,621	<b>\$</b> _	91,146	<b>\$</b> _	138,088	\$_	660,855
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	7,709	\$		\$		\$	7,709
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,174	Ψ	4,174
Total liabilities		7,709		-		4,174		11,883
Fund balances Unreserved								
General Fund		423,912		-		-		423,912
Special revenue funds	_	-	_	91,146		133,914		225,060
Total fund balances	_	423,912	_	91,146		133,914	_	648,972
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	431,621	\$	91,146	\$	138,088	\$	660,855

## Village of New Era RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

### TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

Total fund balance—governmental funds		\$ 648,972
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 897,710	
Accumulated depreciation	 (76,990)	 820,720
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets		\$ 1,469,692

## Village of New Era STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2007

		General Fund		Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund	٤	Total governmental funds
REVENUES			_					
Property taxes	\$	51,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,723
Intergovernmental revenues - State		38,100		57,543		11,448		107,091
Charges for services		150		-		-		150
Fines and forfeitures		1,313		-		-		1,313
Investment earnings		10,866		6,353		4,672		21,891
Other		23,094	_		_		_	23,094
Total revenues		125,246		63,896		16,120		205,262
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		17,335		-		-		17,335
Public safety		42,415		-		-		42,415
Public works		-		16,417		7,881		24,298
Culture and recreation		7,793		-		-		7,793
Other governmental functions		12,903		-		-		12,903
Capital outlay		37,286	_	-		9,985		47,271
Total expenditures	_	117,732	_	16,417	_	17,866	_	152,015
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		7,514		47,479		(1,746)		53,247
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in		11,262		-		-		11,262
Transfer out	_	-	_	(11,262)	_		_	(11,262)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	11,262	_	(11,262)		-	_	-
Net change in fund balances		18,776		36,217		(1,746)		53,247
Fund balances at July 1, 2006		405,136		54,929		135,660		595,725
Fund balances at June 30, 2007	\$	423,912	\$	91,146	\$	133,914	\$	648,972

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds			\$ 53,247
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Depreciation expense	\$	(41,259)	
Capital outlay	-	57,274	 16,015
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 69,262

## Village of New Era STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Sewer Fund June 30, 2007

### **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 11,684
Accounts receivable	3,013
Total current assets	14,697
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net	
Depreciable	635,376
Total noncurrent assets	635,376
Total assets	650,073
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	145
Total liabilities	145
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	635,376
Unrestricted	14,552
Total net assets	\$ 649,928

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

### Sewer Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2007

REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	24,421
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		224
Operations		26,619
Depreciation	<u>-</u>	19,307
Total operating expenses		46,150
Operating loss		(21,729)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment earnings	_	540
Total nonoperating revenues	_	540
Change in net assets		(21,189)
Net assets at July 1, 2006	_	671,117
Net assets at June 30, 2007	\$	649,928

## Village of New Era STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### Sewer Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2007

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	23,668
Payments to suppliers	_	(26,840)
Net cash used for operating activities		(3,172)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings	_	539
Net decrease in cash and investments		(2,633)
Cash and investments at July 1, 2006	_	14,317
Cash and investments at June 30, 2007	\$ <b>_</b>	11,684
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(21,729)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for		
operating activities		
Depreciation expense		19,307
Change in assets and liabilities		
Receivables, net		(747)
Accounts payable	_	(3)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(3,172)

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of New Era (Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

### Reporting Entity

The Village of New Era (Village) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member Village Council. Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Village has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Village's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The Village does not allocate indirect costs.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued
Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all
considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.
Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be
susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be
measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund and Local Street Fund account for money distributed by the State of Michigan for construction and maintenance of streets within the Village.

The Village reports on the following proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund operates the Village's sewage system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Village's sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

June 30, 2007

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Village reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Village intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The Village has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The Village bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Village to the County for collection. The County advances the Village all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Village. The Village recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2006 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Village totaled approximately \$11,400,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 5.035 mills for the Village's operating purposes. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include only items acquired since July 1, 2003 as allowed by generally accepted accounting principles.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and improvements	10-35 years
Office furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

### **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

June 30, 2007

### NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets, and the permanent fund, which is not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first Monday of May, the Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the first Monday in June, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Village Council. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Village's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Village Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Village Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

### **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

During the year ended June 30, 2007, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for capital outlay by \$30,866 in the General Fund. These overexpenditures were funded with the excess revenues for the year. In the Local Street Fund, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for winter maintenance by \$3,843 and capital outlay by \$2,985. These overexpenditures were funded with a combination of excess revenues and available fund balance for the year.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

**Interest rate risk.** The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit risk.** State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Village has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

**Concentration of credit risk.** The Village does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

**Custodial credit risk - deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2007, \$347,755 of the Village's bank balance of \$647,755 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

**Custodial credit risk - investments.** The Village does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk. The Village is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

### NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

		Balance		Balance			
		July 1, 2006		Additions	Deductions		June 30, 2007
Governmental activities:			•				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$_	-	\$	37,286 \$		\$.	37,286
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		-		37,286	-		37,286
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure		804,159		15,098	-		819,257
Buildings and improvements		3,500		4,891	-		8,391
Equipment	_	47,776			15,000		32,776
Total capital assets, being depreciated		855,435		19,989	15,000		860,424

June 30, 2007

### NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

Governmental activities:—Continued Less accumulated depreciation:		Balance July 1, 2006	- •	Additions	•	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2007
Infrastructure	\$	1,967	\$	40,862	\$	_	\$	42,829
Buildings and improvements	Ψ	3,500	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,500
Equipment		45,264		397		15,000	_	30,661
Total accumulated depreciation	•	50,731		41,259		15,000	_	76,990
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		804,704		(21,270)		-	-	783,434
Capital assets, net	\$	804,704	\$	16,016	\$	-	\$	820,720
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Plant and systems	\$	965,360	\$	-	\$	-	\$	965,360
Equipment		1,896		-		-	_	1,896
Total capital assets, being depreciated		967,256		-		-		967,256
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Plant and systems		310,677		19,307		_		329,984
Equipment		1,896		-		-	_	1,896
Total accumulated depreciation		312,573		19,307		-	-	331,880
Capital assets, net	\$	654,683	\$	(19,307)	\$	-	\$	635,376

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows:

Governmen	ıtal	activities.
TOVEL IIIIEI	па	activities:

Public works

\$ 41,259 **Business-type activities:** Sewer 19,307

June 30, 2007

### NOTE E—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Amount				
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	\$	4,174		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

### **Interfund transfers:**

The Major Street Fund transferred \$11,262 to the General Fund upon completion of the First Street project.

### NOTE F—OTHER INFORMATION

### Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss in excess of insurance coverage can be reasonably estimated. There has been no loss in excess of insurance in the past three years.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE G—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan shared revenues represent 30 percent of General Fund revenues.

### NOTE H—CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

The total renovation to complete the Village Hall is expected to be approximately \$40,000. As of June 30, 2007, the Village had disbursed about \$28,000. This leaves another \$12,000 to be spent in fiscal year 2008 on the Village Hall.



### Required Supplementary Information

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2007

								ariance with inal budget-
	_	Budgeted amounts						positive
PEVENING	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	(negative)
REVENUES	¢	40,000	¢	40,000	¢.	51 722	d.	2 722
Property taxes	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	\$	51,723 38,100	\$	3,723
Intergovernmental revenues - State Charges for services		35,000 1,200		35,000 1,200		150		3,100 (1,050)
Fines and forfeitures		4,000		4,000		1,313		(2,687)
Investment earnings		6,000		6,000		10,866		4,866
Other		1,500		1,500		23,094		21,594
Total revenues		95,700		95,700	_	125,246	_	29,546
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
Board		6,000		6,000		5,611		389
Clerk		5,050		5,050		5,450		(400)
Treasurer		4,250		4,250		4,016		234
Township hall		1,950		1,950		2,258		(308)
Public safety		47,180		47,180		42,415		4,765
Culture and recreation		6,250		6,250		7,793		(1,543)
Other governmental functions		18,600		18,600		12,903		5,697
Capital outlay		6,420	_	6,420	_	37,286	_	(30,866)
Total expenditures		95,700		95,700	_	117,732	_	(22,032)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		7,514		7,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfer in					_	11,262	_	11,262
Net change in fund balances	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	<u>-</u>		18,776	\$_	18,776
Fund balance at July 1, 2006					_	405,136		
Fund balance at June 30, 2007					\$	423,912		

### Required Supplementary Information

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Major Street Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2007

	Budgete	ed amou	ınts			riance with nal budget- positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(	negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues - State	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 57,543	\$	7,543
Investment earnings	 7,500	_	7,500	6,353		(1,147)
Total revenues	57,500		57,500	63,896		6,396
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public works						
Routine maintenance	5,000		5,000	1,655		3,345
Traffic services	-		-	428		(428)
Winter maintenance	10,000		10,000	9,283		717
Bookkeeping	125		125	126		(1)
Consulting	4,175		4,175	218		3,957
Tree work	3,000		3,000	1,320		1,680
Miscellaneous items	200		200	1,100		(900)
Capital outlay	 35,000		35,000	2,287		32,713
Total expenditures	 57,500		57,500	 16,417		41,083
Excess of revenue over expenditures	-		-	47,479		47,479
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfer out	_		-	 (11,262)		(11,262)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	36,217	\$	36,217
Fund balance at July 1, 2006				 54,929		
Fund balance at June 30, 2007				\$ 91,146		

### Required Supplementary Information

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Local Street Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2007

	_	Budgete Original	ed amou	ints Final		Actual	fi	nriance with nal budget- positive (negative)
REVENUES	_	5			_			( 28 )
Intergovernmental revenues - State	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	11,448	\$	2,448
Investment earnings		3,000		3,000		4,672		1,672
Total revenues		12,000		12,000		16,120		4,120
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public works								
Routine maintenance		1,000		1,000		51		949
Traffic services		-		-		281		(281)
Winter maintenance		2,500		2,500		6,343		(3,843)
Bookkeeping		125		125		125		-
Consulting		875		875		218		657
Miscellaneous items		500		500		863		(363)
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000		9,985		(2,985)
Total expenditures		12,000		12,000		17,866		(5,866)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	-		(1,746)	\$	(1,746)
Fund balance at July 1, 2006					_	135,660		
Fund balance at June 30, 2007					\$_	133,914		

# BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

November 29, 2007

Village Council Village of New Era New Era, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of New Era as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of New Era's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of New Era's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified and we have attached deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Village Council, others within the Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

eruhley Ve Long, PLC

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

#### General

Recommendation 1: The internal controls surrounding the preparation of formal year end financial statements should be improved.

Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year end financial statements.

The Village should review its procedures surrounding the preparation of year end financial statements to include the appointment of an individual with the requisite technical skills and experience to review the formal year end financial statements and accompanying footnotes, in relation to required disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### Recommendation 2: The Village should consider changing to the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Monthly financial statements and annual audited financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Under this method, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Consequently, the results of operations are difficult, if not impossible, to analyze because revenues and related expenses may not be recorded in the same fiscal period; and the financial position of the Village is not readily determinable because accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities are not recorded.

The conversion to the modified accrual basis of accounting would facilitate the analysis of the Village's financial position and results of operations.

### Recommendation 3: Internal monthly financial statements should include a balance sheet.

During our testing, we noted that the financial statements beginning equity did not necessarily tie to the prior year's ending equity. In addition, we noted that monthly balance sheets are not being prepared as part of the monthly financial reports. A balance sheet reports an organization's financial position as of a point in time by providing a summary of assets, liabilities, and fund equity.

The preparation of monthly balance sheets would help ensure that equity accounts would be properly recorded.

### Recommendation 4: Fixed assets should be charged to the proper capital outlay account.

While reviewing cash disbursements for reasonable account distribution, we noted that fixed assets were recorded in multiple expense accounts rather than capital outlay accounts. This caused the reconciliation to full accrual financial statements to take longer than necessary. In addition it causes monthly budget comparisons to be inaccurate.

The proper recording of fixed asset expenditures in capital outlay accounts would improve the accuracy of interim financial statements and help expedite the preparation of the formal financial statements.